THE MIDDLEBURY REGISTER. OFFICE IN COBB'S BLOCK, MAIN-STREET

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Careful attention will be paid to turning Planco and MELODEONS, at home and abroad. All in struments carefully handled and perfectly tuned For proof of this give me a call. 155m A. W. POWERS.

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A CENT for BOARDMAN, GRAY & Co.'s celebrated Dolee Campain attachment and corrugated Sounding Board Plano Fortes, which for
purity and richness of tone, durability and elegance of style and finish challenges competition.
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J. C. O. REDINGTON. WADDINGTON, ST. LAWRENCE Co., N. Y. Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.— Agent for all kinds of muse merchandise. Orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction waeranted. Middlebury, Jan. 1, 1868,

N. HARRIS M. D., Surgeon and Mechanical Dontist. Teeth filled with Crystalized Gold, all operation done in Dentistry as usual, office at his residence of Park Street, west side of the little Park.

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Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Rooms in Brewster's Block, Main St., one door North of the Post Office.

All operations upon the Teeth will be perform-ed in accordance with the latest improvement in the Art and warranted.

DR. JENNINGS

Would take this method to inform the public, that he has concluded to make this place his residence, and would here express his gratitude to his numerous patrons in this, as well as the surrounding towns, and hopes he may still merit their patronage.

Dr. Janninas, would inform his patrons that he has again taken rooms at the Addison House, where he will give his andivided attention to all who give him a call.

Middlebury, Nov. 26th, 1867.

номфоратну.

GRATEFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, Dr. O. J. EELLS would announce to his hitherto parcors, friends, and the public generally, that he has taken into connection, in the practice of HOMOGEOPATHIC MEDICINE and SURGERY, R. G. Homogopathic College, at Cleveland, Ohio. By this arrangement Drs. EELLS and GREENE loop to able to supply the constantly increasing demands for Homogopathic College, at Cleveland, Ohio. By this arrangement Drs. EELLS and GREENE loops to be able (in a good degree) to supply the constantly increasing demands for Homogopathic Remedies for the Sick. increasing demands for Homespathic the Sick. West Cornwall, March \$1, 1858.

JOHN W. STEWART. Attorney and Counsellor at Law. AND SOLICIPOR IN CHANCERY.

CALVIN G. TILDEN. Fire and Life Insurance Agent. DEFICE, in the Engine Building -CD Middlebury, Nov. 25, 1856. A. H. COPELAND,

Books, Stationery, Magazines, NEWSPAPERS, AND CHEAP PUBLICATION At the Telegraph Office, near the Bridge.

S. HOLTON, JR., WATCHES, OLOCKS, JEWELLY

Le At low rates. 21

E. MCCLURE & CO., BAKERS, MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT

GEORGE M. BROWN, Informs his friends and customers, that he has opened a shop in Stewart's building over the store of R. L. Fuller, where he will attend to all business in his line.

Cutting done to suit customers.

Wanter- a good Journeyman. Middlebury, Oct. 15, 1856. 26;tf MIDDLEBURY AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE IRON STORE.

JASON DAVENPORT,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, IRON, STOVES, HARD WARE MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.

ADDISON HOUSE.

The subscribers would respectfully give notice that they have leased the "Addison House" for a term of years, and that the proprietors have re-fitted the house in every part, and the subscribers have re-fittenished it with a large arraint of new furniture, and nothing shall be wanting on their part to make everything comfortables respleasant for their gneets. Excellent stables and the best attention for turnes will be provided. Country residents will find a pleasant and convenient home at the most liberal rates. Special inducements will be affored for country circlensers. Large and small parties will be accommodated at short notice.

ADAMS, BROTHELS ADDISON HOUSE. Middlebury, July 16, 1867.

From the N. Y. Control and Engaliser. The Romans at Home. BY J. R. SPAULDING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The very first social peculiarity that struck me in Rome was the grand want of respect for the Clergy. Ecclesiastics in the street, I observed, no where received any of those tokens of regard, so common ly rendered in other Roman Catholic countries. Even the religious processions bearing a holy image, or indeed the sacred host. itself, I marked, went their way unsaluted and unnoticed. I have since, in the course of my stay, visited a hundred different Churches, and from St. Peters down, whethor at mass, at matins or at vespers. I have almost uniformly found a dreary void. The Priests and the Choristers, and old woman or two, and perchance a stray peasant from the country, have alone relieved the solitude. All is august and imposing, but the holy inccuse floats unwatched, the divine symphonics swell unburt, and the sacred alters blaze unregarded.

Roman Catholicism finds the fewest faithful in the very seat of its faith, and the coldest disdain in the very centre of its glory. The doctrinal elements of the religion are the same every where, but its spirit and its type vary exceedingly in different countries. In all places, except Rome, it is more or less modified by civil institutions, and by popular character; but here it is subject to no extraneous influence and free scope is given to all of its worst tendencies. It is not Catholic and liberal and tolerant, but paptistical and bigotted and persecuting. It seeks to prevail not by its own purity and wisdom, but by intimidation and by charlstanry , by

Indulgences, dispenses, pardons, bulls." Adopting the maxim that ignorance is the mother of devotion, it systematically stultifies the human intellect. The people receive no religious instruction, are allowed no catechisms, and have no knowledge of the elements of their creed. Tawdry war figures, representing certain biblical scenes and exhibited in public booths under the patronage of the church, afford their most definite notion of Scripture history, and the six injunctions of the Santa Croceto pay the tithes, to hear mass on Sundays and festivals, to keep the fasts, to confess during Holy Week, to commence at Easter, and not to marry durnig prohibited seasons -constitute their clearest idea of Scripture ethics. Miracle-working images abound and innumerable relies are to be seen of every imaginable category, from the rock whereon Abraham laid Isaac to be sacrificed, to the prints of our Savior's feet in the pavement of the Appin way. No intelligent right-minded man can go through the churches of Rome, and survey all miserable trumpery employed in the name of Christianity, without the intensest disgust and indignation. But the people of Rome are not in a situation to make all these means and applicances successful. Their constant intercourse with enlightened foreigners forbids, and they have learned full well that the purpose is to blind and degrade them. The natural effect is bitter animosity against the Church, and a rooted repugnance to the very religion whose

The low intellectual and moral character of the priesthood reinforces this hatred with contempt. The number of ecclesiasties of all grades in Rome is about twenty thousand. Their education is chiefly confined to the scholastic learning of the middie ages, and they little appreciate either the ideas or the doings of modern civilization. There are, doubtless, among them many pure and devout men, but, if universal assertion is to be trusted, the great majority posses little private worth. The vast wealth of the Church supports them in indolence, and, under the grab of religion, they indulge their lowest appetites and passions. It is as notorious here as the noonday, that the profligacy which so foully blackens all Rome, has its chief source in the priesthood, and that the highest church dignituries participate in the general corruption. Let oue plain fact suffice to illustrate. In a single street. there are now living an illegitimate daugh ther of a late pope, and soven illegitimate daughters of cardinals, three of whom are public prostitutes. In honor of my race. I cannot credit all the depravity charged upon the Roman ecclesiastics; yet I am forced to conclude that the people of Rome despise their priesthood for the best of all reasons - because that priesthood, as a body is despisable.

The debased character of the Romans utterly disqualifies them from self-government. In the mass, they are the some ignorant, inconsistent, jealous, treacherous, unprincipled, pusilanimous rabble they were in the days of RIESZI. Not a pec ple in Europe are so thoroughly depraved.

The iniquity of the priesthood has repelled of a rush at our position. In the mean | Doesticks' Lager Bier Experience. them fram Christianity, and without heeding even Pagan morality, they have, in passing rapidly over your head, and some general, abandoned themselves to all the baser propensities of the human heart. Chicanery and intrigue, close designs and crooked counsels, regulate public affairs and dissimulation and deceit guile and fraud, prevade all private business and all social intercourse. Licentiousness abounds and conjugal fidelity in either sex is rare. Among the very clite, men are found base enough to consent to the guilt of their wives for money, or for favor in high places. The ordinary domestic habits and arrangements of all grades of society are in certain respects too indecent to be expressed, and betoken a people lost to all real virtue, and all genuine shame. In public there are certain conventional restraints, " forms and visages of duty ' that claim observance; but publicity consti. tutes the gravamen of every immoral act and the only virtue that is current is a creature of taste, thing of social etiquette. 'Tis sad indeed, but 'tis true, that a land which is one of the fairest the sun shines upon, and the very richest in trophics of genius and in heroic recollections, in the very land where the human heart has attained its extreme corruption, and where all of those high qualities of the soul, which fit men for liberty and for every noble enterprize, are the most completely withered and powerless.

We are vain enough of our physical greatness, but we do not adequately realize the immense disparity between our moral and intellectual condition and that of Europeans generally ; and we are to apt to attribute to them our modes of feeling and thinking, and acting. Freemen born and freemen bred, respiring moral and political truths every day of our lives, we have come to believe that the great principles of government, which it took ages to discover and elucidate, are quite selfevident. But let one of us come and learn from the people here about these same intuitive truths. Law, he finds, instead of being an authoritative expression of eternal right, is an arbitrary mandate without moral sanction. Order, instead of being a regulation of Heaven and the first necessity of society, is an ordinance of kings and an imposition of armics. Lovalty is helpless submission to the strongest; and liberty is exemption from all civil constraints, and the privilege of every man to make his own will prevail if by any means he can. Morality is a fashion, and religion a ceremony; and both are about as much "honored in the breach as in the

NIGHT SCENES AT LUCKNOW. - These are

simply the day occurrences, which were followed by the long, dreary nights. We would sit for hours expecting every mo ment to be attacked. Officers would come round, and say, in a solemn manner, " the Brigadier requests that you will be particularly on the alert." Here and there, by the glimmer of a miserable lamp, you observe the pale carn-worn faces of half a dozen volunteers-one man loading his musket, another looking at his pistol, and a third filling his cartridge box. One of the party would presently shoulder his musket and go off to stand on sentry, while another dived down into our nine, to see that the enemy were not getting under our house. Presently you would hear the sudden cry of the centry calling out that " the enemy were advancing." Then came the rattle of musketry, followed by the cry of " turn out " on all sides. Now you hear the grape strike against our batteries and earthworks; the musket bullets fly over in showers ; round shot come through our walls; and loud above all, you distinguish the sound of the enemy's clarions, and numberless bugles blowing the "advance." Now and then, midst the roar of artillery, you could hear the elephants trumpeting as as they were made to drag heavy guns from position to position and the change of direction of a shot immediately after told plainly that the enemy had moved a gun. We remained perfectly quiet too, generally, so that they might not know how many we mustered. We let them fire away, and waited patiently to listen if they were creeping through the long grass that grew all around our entrenchments, and strained our eyes to see in the darkness. Every new and then we fancied we saw the figure of a man, and then it seemed as suddenly to disappear. Sometimes the moon, shining on the leaves of the castor-oil tree, used to look like men's turbans, and more than once we were induced to fire at them. Every now and then you heard orders given to load the guns with " grape " over the " round shot." and our men would be seen running for

seemed as if they were coming right down upon you. Then you suddenly heard a loud report, and the cry that followed told you our shells were bursting among the enemy. Soon you heard a sharp whiz over your head again, and you would see a huge splinter of a shell bury itself in a wall close to you, or probably plow up a foot of the earth close to where you stood, so that often we were in as much danger of being killed by our own shells as by the enemy's shot-these splinters often come back some hundred vards .- From Coptain Anderson's siege at Lucknow

THE 10TH OF AUGUST AT LUCKNOW .-

After these had been knocked over, the leaders tried to urge on their men. Again and again they made the attempt, but back they had to go by a steady fire. Their chiefs came to the front and shouted out, " Come on, come on-the place is ours-it is taken." And the Sepoys would then rush forward, then hesitate, and finally get under cover of the stockade, and kept up a fearful fire. Some hundreds of them got under the Cawnpore battery, but found the hand grenades rather disagreeable, and had to bolt rather sharp. Poor Major Banks came up, and cheered us during the hottest fire, and we were glad to see him. Our shell now began to fall amongst the enemy, and this still further roused their indignation; you could hear additional yells, and horrid imprecations on the heads of all Christians. No less than three times were we assaulted by enermous odds against us, and each attack was, thank God, successfully repulsed. There we were, a little body, probably not eighty men in all, i. e., Cawnpore battery, our post, and Captain Germon's, opposed to several thousands of merciless, bloodthirsty fanatics. We well knew what we had to expect if we were defeated, and each individual fought, as it were, for his very life; each loophole displayed a steady flash of musketry, as defeat would have been certain death to every soul in the garrison. Had the outposts fallen, they were in such immense numbers that we could never have turned the enemy out. and then not a man, woman, or child, would have been spared. It was indeed a most anxious time, and the more so as we did not know how matters were nongressing at other points. We dreaded that the others might have been even further pressed than we were. At intervals I heard the cry of " More men this way," and off would rush two or three (all that we could possibly spare) here and there; and then the same cry was repeated in an posite direction; and again the men had te rush to support their comrads who were more hotly pressed, and se on; as the pressure became greater at particular places, men rushed to those spots to give assistance. During this trying time even the poor wounded men ran out out of the hospitals, and those who had wounds in their legs threw away their crutches and deliberately knelt down and fired as fast as they could out of the loopholes; oth ers who could do little else, loaded the muskets, whilst the able-bodied soldiers fired; and in this odd manner these brave men of her Majesty's 22d upheld the honor of their nation, and strained ever nerve to repel the furious attacks of the enemy. -Prom Capiain Anderson's Seige of

FACTS IN LIFE.—The number of living nen consists of 1000 millions, who speak 3064 known languages, in which are 1100 religious. The average age is 334 years. A fourth of those who are born die befere the seventh year, the half before the seven teenth year. Of 100 persons only six live over sixty and of 1000 only one over 100 years. Among 500 one only lives 80 years. From this 1000 millions of mer 91,000 die daily, every hour 3720, every minute 90, every second 1. Tall mer live longer than short ones. The female sex has until the fifteenth year more vital strength than the male sox, after this less Marriages are to the bachelors and old maids as 75 to 100. Most marriages are in the months of June and December. Children born in the Spring are more vigorous than those born in other seasons Death and birth occurs more frequently in the night than in the day. The more civilized a society, region and country, the more vital strength, duration of life and health. The more cleanliness, knowledge of nature, industry, culture the less illness the longer the life. Where we find pure air, cultivated manner of life, good water, clean streets there we find no epidemics.

EARLY RISING-We hold that it is not natural. - With men, as with peas, early hand grenades, &c., to be all ready in case is all a matter of forcing.

Lager Bier is a kindly liquid, and a moral agent; it is pleasant to the taste and withal, is not intoxicating, so people say. Lager has taken out his papers and become naturalized, and is now as thoroughly American, as he was before peculiarly German. Lager is a capital fellow to know, and I have just formed his acquaintance. I never drink inebriating compounds for several reasons : one of which is, I can't afford the money it costs to get drunk, or the time it takes to get sober. I have therefore renounced my former friends, Brandy Cocktail and Whiskey Punch, who are slippery chaps. B. C. left me in a Station House with my head the size of a peach basket; and W. P. on one occasion led me into the society of some gentlemanly looking individuals who picked my pocket of all my monev and then blacked my eyes because I didn't get a bigger salary.

But the other night I went with Damp hool to drink Lager Bier, because I am convinced that it does not contain half as much alcohol as distillery milk, and there is no more danger of a man getting drunk upon Lager than on sweet cream.

We went to the place; there was huge stuffed alligator nailed against the wall, and about fifty men were sitting at round tables, each with a pipe in his mouth and a glass in his fist. Twenty girls were running about with great clusters of bier mugs in their hands, and with their pockets full of copper change.

There was a little place at one end of the room devoted to music, containing one piano with a Dutchman, attachment, two violins, a horn with so many twists and curls, that it looked like a very elaborate variation of Yankee Doodle done in brass, and a patriarchal fiddle of immense corpulency, which scorned to utter a note of less dignity than the double C, and which right. was big enough for two to sleep in, with

room to turn over separately. After a long search we found two chairs which were not pre-empted by Dutchmen, but the smoke was so thick we had to cut little airholes with our jack knives before we could see to sit down without getting into somebody's beer mug. Then German we thumped on the table vigorously, till a German maiden loomed through the tobacco fog, and heally answered our summons. Some one of her playful countrymen had just baptized her with beer slops, and she was now "all dripping from the recent flood," and as wet as if she had been out in a shower of Lager, without an

beverage known as 'Lager,' and stood waiting with her hands on her hipsthought she wanted to enter into conversation, so by the way of making myself agreeable, I winked as Damphool had, and also said 'zwei,' as a term of endearment. She deserted us for an instant, and came back with two more mugs of beer. I imagined that of course 'zwei' meant 'darling,' and that she had misunderstood me-attempted to explain in manner following :- 'Zwei, zwei,' said I, 'not more beer, but zwei,' after which lucid explanation, she vanished again and brought two more mugs, at which Dampbool stopped laughing long enough to tell me that she would keep bringing pint doses of Lager as long as I continued to remark 'zwei,' which, he informed me, means 'two glasses of Lager, and be in a hurry about it.'-he also said the reason she did'nt go away when she had served us was because she wanted her change-paid her the money-thanked my friend for his gratuitous lesson in German, and began to drink.

The first glass seemed like sour strong beer with a good deal of water in it; the next was not quite so sour, and the succeeding one tasted as if the original beer had been stronger and they had not dilut. ed it so much. Then we rested, and, as I had drunk three pints already, I was willing to stop, but Dampool assured me Lager isn't intoxication,' so after a little settling down, I thought I could hold another glass and ordered it; it was brought by a young lady who seemed to me to have four eyes and two noses pointing in differerent directions, which unusual effect was undoubtedly caused by smoke."

Then I thought I'd have a glass of Lager, (a liquid knewn to most of the inhabitants of Manhattan.) It was brought by a girl so pretty, that I immediately ordered two more and kept her waiting for the change each time so I could look at her-then we had some cheese full of holes-then we had some Lager to fill up the holes-then we took a sausage ; Damphool suggested that the sausage was made of dog, so we had some larger to drown

the deg-then we had some sardines; Damphool said it would be cruel to keep the fishes without a supply of the liquid element, so we had some Lager for the fishes to swim in-then we had some bretzels: Damphool said the bretzels were so crooked they would not pack close, so we had some Lager to fill up the chinksthen I made a speech to the company; short but very much to the point, and received with applause—it was addressed to the whole crowd and was in this effect Gentlemen, let's have some Lager.' By this time my friend had, by some

mysterious process, become mysteriously multiplied, and there were fifty Damphools and they all accepted the invitation, and we had the Lager-there were forty glasses, and in trying to make the circuit of the room and touch my glass to every one of theirs, I fell over a table which very impertinently stepped before me-and as I went down I knocked a small Dutchman into the corner, then I fell over him, then I partially recovered myself and sat on his head, then I got up and stepped on his stomach-then I demanded an instant apology-then I called for six glasses of Lager and when the girl brought them all in one hand, I tried to take them all in one hand, but I broke three-then I tried to drink out of the remaining three all at ouce, and in so doing I took an involuntary shower bath-then I tried to pay for the whole fifty glasses and the damage with a dime and a Spanish quarter and demanded that he should give me my change in gold dollars-there seemed to be some-little difficulty about this, and if I hadn't known that Lager isn't intoxicating, I should have thought the man was drunk -I was on the point of calling in a policeman to arrest him for swindling, when Damphool came and explained the matter, and his thick head at last comprehended that I was

Little tamborine girl came along and wanted money for man who was performing with a great deal of skill on a crank outside-felt generous and tried to put Damphool into the tamborine under the impression that he was half a doller-finally presented the little girl with my compliments, two eigars and a penny, with which she went off satisfied.

Then I thought I d make love to a protty girl who had just brought me a glass of Lager, (a beverage prevalent in that vicinity, and which does not possess any intoxicating power,) so I pressed to my heart for two minutes what I supposed to be her hand, and didn't find out that it was her petti-coat until I tried to kiss it, and got Damphool gave her a feeble wink, and my mouth full of woolen yarn-looked at said 'zwei,' whereupon she brought us, pretty girl with indignation, and asked her with her own fair hands, two mugs of the | what she meant by such conduct-then I had a mug of Lager (a liquid which does not intoxicate, and which is much used by the German population.)

Then the music struck up, when I saw the fellows with the crooked brass horns up to their mouths. I thought they were drinking some kind of beer that I hadn't had any of, so I snatched the trombone and ordered the girl to fill it up again and bring it to me immediately-then I volunteered a song-the company all kept si lence in order to hear me, and I began to whistle Old Dog Tray with intervals of five minutes between the notes-then had a class of Lager (a kind of beer much fancied by the forcing element of our city and which does not intoxicate,) and I fear I abused the waiter because he didn't bring me gravy on it-then I had another, into which I poured vinegar, mustard and fine cut tobacco, under the delusion that I was making a brandy punch-then I remembered that I had resolved not to drink anything that would intoxicate, so I heroically threw my brandy punch into the fire. and called for a glass of Lager, (a drink which the early Teutons introduced into this country and which does not intoxi-

Then the music struck up again and I wanted the alligator to waltz-alligator refused to speak to me-thought I'd take off my coat and whip alligator into decency but as I was trying to accomplish this enterprise, I lost my ballance and sat down in a plate of ham and mustard belonging to a fierce German, whom I instantly seized by the moustache, whereupon he knocked me down-resolved that I'd kill fierce German immediately, and explained to him at length that if he'd let me get up I'd cut his head off with an oyster knife-then Dampool came and pacified me, and took the fierce German away-got up and had some Lager, the whole of which I poured into my bosom as I was trying to explain to the bystanders that Lager (a pleasant compound of unknown ingredients) isn't intoxicating.

Suddenly I again determined to dance and started off with that intention. I have an indistinct recollection that about this

time there was a great upsetting of tables and smashing of glasses, but I really can't undertake to say whether I fired the loaf of bread through the window before I threw the castor bottles at the fiddlers or not : or whether that innocent demonstration was not preceded by my breaking all the decanters in the window by a ham, and staying in the beer cask with an axe-nor can I tell whether I extinguished the clarionet player with the big cheese before or after I sat down on the piano, and had cramp in my right leg trying to play a bass solo with my beels, but I find that all these little occurrences were in the programme-why I conducted myself in this manner I cannot say-I could not have been drunk, for I had partaken of nothing but Leger Bier which is a fluid innocent of Alcohol. It may have been the sardines or the cheese -or perhaps the sausage flew into my

I was finally captured by four Dutchmeu, led on by Dampool, who took me off the floor behind the piane, where I was trying to pour beer out of an E flat bugle and was asking the bass drum if wouldn't have another mug. I was supported by the whole strength of the company as far as the door, where Dampool took charge of sue. I went along well enough, though why I desired to souff all the gas with my fingers I don't know, nor can I tell what induced me to make so many ineffectual efforts to open the door with the tail of my coat instead of a latch key, nor why I seized upon my landlady's night cap to light me to bed with in place of a night lamp ; it couldn't have been the Lager, for that innoxious beverage does not intexicate the partaker thereof. This sketch of my performances is related to me by Dampool, as I lost my memory immediately after the love episode with the waiter.

Awoke next day at noon, when my head felt like a patent windlass with a double gang of men at the crank. I laid it to the cheese, and made a strong resolve to eat no more cheese without taking plenty of Lager Bier (a medicinal preparation of a tonic and diuretic character.) to correct Inflexibly, its il! effects.

Q. K. PHILANDER DORSTICKS, P. B. P. S. Lager does not intoxicate.

From the Evening Post Dan Morton's MINISTER, or, How Du. B-BECAME CONVERTED .- Dad Morton. in his "onconscious" moments sometimes perpetrates a joke. The following, relating to the convertion of his pastor, really merits preservation. I give it in Dad's

peculiar phraseology: "The parson cum to our village when I was a little feller. His first appearance was flatterin' and his sarmons powerful archin'. Everybody thought he afters ha been a good Christian till Squire Brazee cum to live next us. The Squire was eddieated in the same school with the parson, down at the academy in -, and, of course, knowd all about his carrying's-on. He told the folks that the parson was a wonderful bad boy in school, and that them teachers of his'n could'nt do nuthin' with him. One morning during prayer time, he stuck a bent pin under Lum Se leck, an een' a most gin him the lock-jaw. Mister B-, the schoolmaster could'ns stand no such actions as them, so he drawed him tight over his knee, and gave him such a bastin' with the bat side of the ruler that he haint been able backslide

"Arter this story got out, the parson had to leave and I b'lieve he's a preachin' now down in York."

LARGEST DIAMOND IN THE WORLD .-The Wheeling, Va., Times says : Mr. G. P. Mathews, of this State, claims to have the largest diamond in the world. It is about an inch and a half in diameter, and nearly an inch in thickness. It is surpassingly brilliant, particularly by gas light. Its estimated value is two millions of dollars. Mr. Mathews says he has been offered for it £84,000. It was found by the father of the present possessor in the gold mines of Buckingham county, Va., about seventy years since. It has remained in the rough state ever since, until few weeks ago, when Mr. M., being satisfied by every test, that it was in reality a diamond, took it to New York and had it dressed. The precious gem weighs 144 carats. The Kohinoor, if we remember. weighed but 100 carsts.

-During a late thunder-storm at Green ville, South Carolina, the lightning struck mill, kneeking over two slaves who were at work in it. As soon as they regained their feet, the first exclamation of one of them, in great surprise, was " Who fire dat even. "

How Society is Reported -- When a reputation is wrung in the drawingroom, the report of it soon makes itself heard